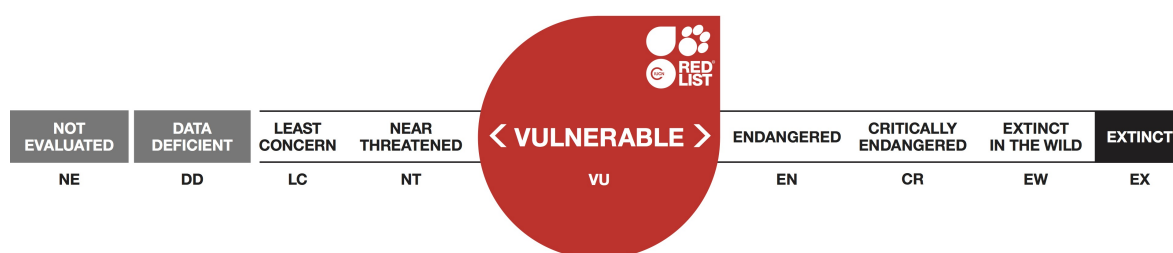


Pittosporum morierei

Assessment by: Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

Taxon Name: *Pittosporum morierei* Vieill. ex Guillaumin

Taxonomic Source(s):

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Vulnerable B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: July 23, 2015

Justification:

Endemic shrub of New Caledonia, *Pittosporum morierei* is located on massifs of central Grande Terre. This species occurs as isolated individuals in mid altitude dense humid forest on schist and greywacke at an altitudinal range 250-800 m asl. Its area of occupancy is 72 km² and its extent of occurrence is 2,170 km². Population size is not precisely known, but this could be greater than 10,000 mature individuals. At seven of the localities surveyed, habitat degradation of *P. morierei* was observed to be exclusively due to invasive animal species, specifically Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*) and feral pigs. Under criterion B, *P. morierei* is assessed as Vulnerable (VU) B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii).

Geographic Range

Range Description:

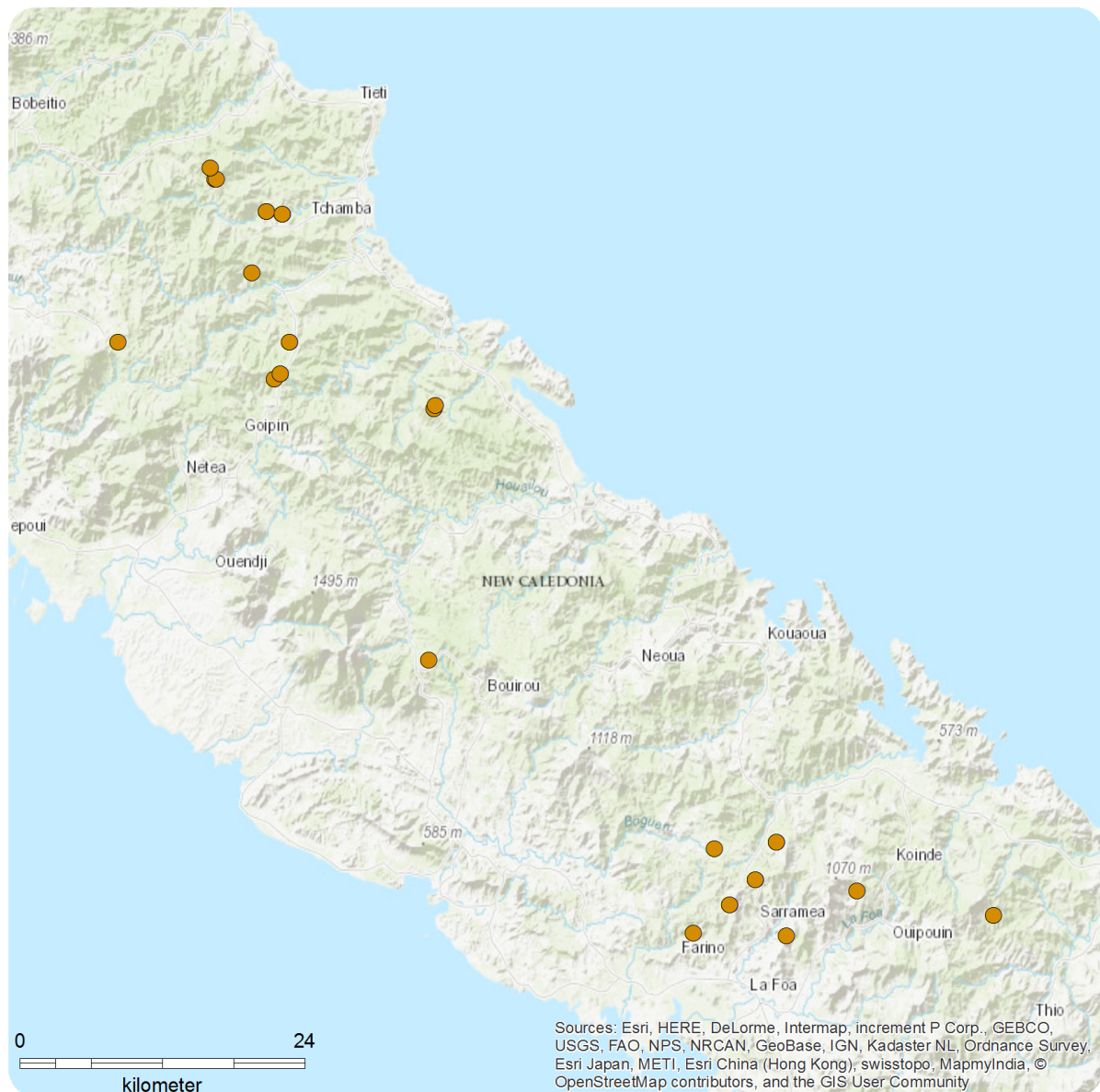
Endemic shrub of New Caledonia, *P. morierei* is located on massifs of central of Grande Terre.

Country Occurrence:

Native: New Caledonia

Distribution Map

Pittosporum morierei



Range

- Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN SSC New Caledonia Plants RLA



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

Population size is not precisely known, but this species could be greater than 10,000 mature individuals. Field surveys indicate that there is poor natural regeneration.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Pittosporum morierei occurs as isolated individuals in mid altitude dense humid forest on schist and greywacke at an altitudinal range 250-800 m asl.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Main identified threats are linked to habitat damaging by Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*) and pigs, two of the most important invasive species in New Caledonia. Introduced in the 1880s, Rusa Deer are now perfectly adapted to New Caledonian habitats.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Unprotected species by legislation, *Pittosporum morierei* is, however, known from réserve de nature sauvage du massif de l'Aoupinié.

Credits

Assessor(s): Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.

Reviewer(s): Tanguy, V.

Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s): Chanfreau, S.

Bibliography

Endemia.nc. 2016. Faune et Flore de Nouvelle-Calédonie. Available at: <http://www.endemia.nc>.

IUCN. 2017. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2017-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 7 December 2017).

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Citation

Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L. 2017. *Pittosporum morierei*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2017*: e.T82948179A82951857. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2017-3.RLTS.T82948179A82951857.en>

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (<i>Rusa timorensis</i>)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (<i>Sus domesticus</i>)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 72
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 2170
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 7
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 250
Upper elevation limit (m): 800
Population
Number of mature individuals: 10000-100000
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 7
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 0

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